

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/653,235

Applicant(s)

SEO ET AL.

Examiner

Michael Choi

Art Unit

2621

Period for Reply -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 April 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1.6-9.12 and 14-49 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1.6-9.12 and 14-49 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/S508)
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☒ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date: 20080310
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 4/29/08 has been entered.

Specification

2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: see below.
Appropriate correction is required.

The specification is objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter. See 37 CFR 1.75(d)(1) and MPEP § 608.01(o). Correction of the following is required:

Claims 20, 23, 30, 37 and 44 recite "...first navigation information does not provide presentation information...", which is not supported in the disclosure and clearly contradictory to at least claim 1. Only that navigation information provides presentation information is found in the specification.

Claims 21, 24, 31, 38 and 45 recite "...the first navigation information does not provide navigation information for both still images and audio data..." which is not supported in the disclosure and clearly contradictory to at least claim 1. Only that navigation information provides presentation information for both still images and audio data is found in the specification.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Maruyama et al. (US 6,385,389 B1).

Regarding Claim 1, Maruyama et al. teaches a computer readable medium having a data structure for managing reproduction of at least still images recorded on the computer readable medium, comprising:

- a data area storing at least one still image in a first file and audio data in a second file (Figs. 11, 16 – video object set for video title set, VTSTT_VOBS having video pack of initial VOBUs and audio pack of second VOBUs; Col. 9, lines 48-53); and
- a playlist area storing at least one playlist (in at least Fig. 16, video title set information having program chain information table; Col. 20, lines 20-44), the playlist linking the first and second files (in at least Figs. 3, 8, 25 wherein the control information stores a program chain (PGC) linking first and second files of respective VOBUs – Fig. 27), wherein
- the playlist including navigation information providing presentation information regarding the first and second files (Fig. 13; Col. 15, lines 31+),

- the playlist includes first navigation information providing presentation information regarding the still image in the first file, and second navigation information providing presentation information regarding audio data in the second file (Fig. 13 – initial VOBUs containing a first file navigation pack of first VOBUs and second VOBUs containing a second file navigation pack corresponding to respective VOBUs; Col. 15, lines 31+, further clarifying that in order for video to be reproduced, it must playback still images since it is known that video consists of a multitude of still images played back at certain speeds),
- one of a playitem field and a sub-playitem field provides the first navigation information (Fig. 13 – VOBUs (#n) having a cell (Fig. 27) provides NV_PCK#n; see also Fig. 12),
- the one of the playitem field and the sub-playitem field (Fig. 13 – VOBUs (#n) having a cell (Fig. 27) provides NV_PCK#n; see also Fig. 12) providing the first navigation information (Fig. 13 – VOBUs (#n) having a cell (Fig. 27) provides NV_PCK#n; see also Fig. 12) includes an indicator indicating that the one of the playitem field and the sub-playitem field provides information for still image presentation (Fig. 13 wherein each Navigation Pack has presentation control information; Col. 15, lines 1+),
- one of a playitem field and a sub-playitem field provides the second navigation information (Fig. 13 – VOBUs (#n+1) provides NV_PCK#n+1 according to respective VOBUs and cell),
- the one of a playitem field and a sub-playitem field providing the first navigation information is different from the one of a playitem field and a sub-playitem field providing the second navigation information (Fig. 13 – VOBUs (#n) as opposed to VOBUs (#n+1) each containing respective navigation pack NV_PCK, wherein VOBUs (#n) is different VOBUs (#n+1), each containing respective navigation pack NV_PCK, which are different

because VOBUs(#n) consists of various elements and fields such as separate video packs that contain distinct still images and audio packs. Maruyama discloses in Fig. 13 that VOBUs' 85 are distinct from navigation packs 86, PCI 113, etc.) and

- the data area is separate from the playlist area (Fig. 16 – video title set information separate partition as compared to video object set for video title set title).

Regarding Claim 6, Maruyama et al. teaches the computer readable medium of claim 4, wherein the one of the playitem field and the sub-playitem field providing the first navigation information (Fig. 13 – VOBUs(#n) having a cell (Fig. 27) provides NV_PCK#n; see also Fig. 12) includes an indicator indicating a duration for displaying the still image (Col. 16, lines 56+).

Regarding Claim 7, Maruyama et al. teaches the computer readable medium of claim 4, wherein the one of the playitem field and the sub-playitem field providing the first navigation information (Fig. 13 – VOBUs(#n) having a cell (Fig. 27) provides NV_PCK#n; see also Fig. 12) includes an indicator indicating whether to display the still image for an infinite duration (Col. 16, lines 56+ - the conventional displaying of duration indicates whether to display for an "infinite duration").

Regarding Claim 8, Maruyama et al. teaches the computer readable medium of claim 7, wherein the indicator indicates to display the still image for an infinite duration (Col. 16, lines 56+ - the conventional displaying of duration indicates whether to display for an "infinite duration").

Regarding Claim 9, Maruyama et al. teaches the computer readable medium of claim 4, wherein the one of the playitem field and the sub-playitem field providing the first navigation information (Fig. 13 – VOB#n) having a cell (Fig. 27) provides NV_PCK#n; see also Fig. 12) includes identifiers identifying a clip of data including the still image (Fig. 12 – each pack includes header identifying clip of data in Video Pack Header).

Regarding Claim 12, Maruyama et al. teaches the computer readable medium of claim 11, wherein the playlist further includes mark information, and the mark information includes a mark pointing to the still picture (Fig. 33 – the PGC contains management information having a search pointer of a PGC correlating to a cell (Fig. 27) containing a VOB).

Regarding Claim 14, Maruyama et al. teaches a computer readable medium having a data structure for managing reproduction of at least still images recorded on the computer readable medium, comprising (in at least Figs. 1, 2A, 2B, 25):

- a data area storing at least one still image and audio data in separate files (Figs. 11, 16 – video object set for video title set, VTSTT_VOBS having video pack of initial VOB and audio pack of second VOB; Col. 9, lines 48-53);
- a playlist area including a playlist (in at least Fig. 16, video title set information having program chain information table; Col. 20, lines 20-44; Figs. 3, 8, 25 wherein the control information stores a program chain (PGC) linking first and second files of Video Object Units (VOBs) – Fig. 27), the playlist including a first one of a playitem and a sub-playitem that provides navigation information regarding the still image (Fig. 13 – VOB#n) having a cell (Fig. 27) provides NV_PCK#n; see also Fig. 12), the playlist including a second one of a playitem and a sub-playitem that provides navigation information

regarding the audio data (Fig. 13 – VOB_U(#n) as opposed to VOB_U (#n+1) each containing respective navigation pack NV_PCK), wherein

- the first one of a playitem and a sub-playitem is different from the second one of a playitem and a sub-playitem (Fig. 13 – VOB_U(#n) as opposed to VOB_U (#n+1) each containing respective navigation pack NV_PCK, wherein VOB_U(#n) is different VOB_U (#n+1), each containing respective navigation pack NV_PCK, which are different because VOB_U(#n) consists of various elements and fields such as separate video packs that contain distinct still images and audio packs. Maruyama discloses in Fig. 13 that VOB_U's 85 are distinct from navigation packs 86, PCI 113, etc.) and
- the data area is separate from the playlist area (Fig. 16 – video title set information separate partition as compared to video object set for video title set title).

Regarding Claim 15, Maruyama et al. teaches a method of reproducing a data structure for managing reproduction of at least still images recorded on a recording medium, comprising:

- reproducing at least one playlist stored in a playlist area from the recording medium (in at least Col. 2, Line 30 – Col. 3 Lines 15 – playback of program chains – Fig. 34; Fig. 16, video title set information having program chain information table; Col. 20, lines 20-44), the playlist linking first and second files stored in a data area (Figs. 11, 16 – video object set for video title set, VTSTT_VOBS having video pack of initial VOB_U and audio pack of second VOB_U; Col. 9, lines 48-53), the first file including at least one still image and the second file including audio data (in at least Fig. 13 – initial VOB_U containing a first file navigation pack of first VOB_U and second VOB_U containing a second file navigation pack corresponding to respective VOB_U; Figs. 3, 8, 25 wherein the control information

stores a program chain (PGC) linking first and second files of Video Object Units (VOBUs) each having separate image and audio data— Fig. 27), wherein

- the playlist including navigation information providing presentation information regarding the first and second files (Fig. 13; Col. 15, lines 31+),
- the playlist includes first navigation information providing presentation information regarding the still image in the first file, and second navigation information providing presentation information regarding audio data in the second file (Fig. 13 – VOBUs (#n) containing a first file and VOBUs (#n+1) containing a second file in the PACKS section; Col. 15, lines 31+, further clarifying that in order for video to be reproduced, it must playback still images since it is known that video consists of a multitude of still images played back at certain speeds),
- one of a playitem field and a sub-playitem field provides the first navigation information (Fig. 13 – VOBUs (#n) having a cell (Fig. 27) provides NV_PCK#n; see also Fig. 12),
- the one of the playitem field and the sub-playitem field (Fig. 13 – VOBUs (#n) having a cell (Fig. 27) provides NV_PCK#n; see also Fig. 12) providing the first navigation information (Fig. 13 – VOBUs (#n) having a cell (Fig. 27) provides NV_PCK#n; see also Fig. 12) includes an indicator indicating that the one of the playitem field and the sub-playitem field provides information for still image presentation (Fig. 13 wherein each Navigation Pack has presentation control information; Col. 15, lines 1+),
- one of a playitem field and a sub-playitem field provides the second navigation information (Fig. 13 – VOBUs (#n+1) provides NV_PCK#n+1),
- the one of a playitem field and a sub-playitem field providing the first navigation information is different from the one of a playitem field and a sub-playitem field providing the second navigation information (Fig. 13 – VOBUs (#n) as opposed to VOBUs (#n+1)

Art Unit: 2621

each containing respective navigation pack NV_PCK, wherein VOB_U(#n) is different VOB_U (#n+1), each containing respective navigation pack NV_PCK, which are different because VOB_U(#n) consists of various elements and fields such as separate video packs that contain distinct still images and audio packs. Maruyama discloses in Fig. 13 that VOB_U's 85 are distinct from navigation packs 86, PCI 113, etc.) and

- the data area is separate from the playlist area (Fig. 16 – video title set information separate partition as compared to video object set for video title set title).

Regarding Claim 16, Maruyama et al. teaches an apparatus for reproducing a data structure for managing reproduction of at least still images recorded on a recording medium, comprising:

- a pick up configured to reproduce data recorded on the recording medium (Fig. 19, 32);
- a controller configured to control the pick up (Fig. 19, 36) to reproduce at least one playlist stored in a playlist area (in at least Fig. 16, video title set information having program chain information table; Col. 20, lines 20-44) from the recording medium (in at least Col. 2, Lines 30-35 – playback of program chains – Fig. 34), the playlist linking first and second files stored in a data area (Figs. 11, 16 – video object set for video title set, VTSTT_VOBS having video pack of initial VOB_U and audio pack of second VOB_U; Col. 9, lines 48-53), the first file including at least one still image and the second file including audio data (in at least Fig. 13 – initial VOB_U containing a first file navigation pack of first VOB_U and second VOB_U containing a second file navigation pack corresponding to respective VOB_U; Figs. 3, 8, 25 wherein the control information stores a program chain (PGC) linking first and second files of Video Object Units (VOB_Us) each having separate image and audio data– Fig. 27), wherein

- the playlist including navigation information providing presentation information regarding the first and second files (Fig. 13; Col. 15, lines 31+),
- the playlist includes first navigation information providing presentation information regarding the still image in the first file, and second navigation information providing presentation information regarding audio data in the second file (Fig. 13 – VOB_U (#*n*) containing a first file and VOB_U (#*n*+1) containing a second file in the PACKS section; Col. 15, lines 31+, further clarifying that in order for video to be reproduced, it must playback still images since it is known that video consists of a multitude of still images played back at certain speeds),
- one of a playitem field and a sub-playitem field provides the first navigation information (Fig. 13 – VOB_U (#*n*) having a cell (Fig. 27) provides NV_PCK#*n*; see also Fig. 12),
- the one of the playitem field and the sub-playitem field (Fig. 13 – VOB_U (#*n*) having a cell (Fig. 27) provides NV_PCK#*n*; see also Fig. 12) providing the first navigation information (Fig. 13 – VOB_U (#*n*) having a cell (Fig. 27) provides NV_PCK#*n*; see also Fig. 12) includes an indicator indicating that the one of the playitem field and the sub-playitem field provides information for still image presentation (Fig. 13 wherein each Navigation Pack has presentation control information; Col. 15, lines 1+),
- one of a playitem field and a sub-playitem field provides the second navigation information (Fig. 13 – VOB_U (#*n*+1) provides NV_PCK#*n*+1),
- the one of a playitem field and a sub-playitem field providing the first navigation information is different from the one of a playitem field and a sub-playitem field providing the second navigation information (Fig. 13 – VOB_U (#*n*) as opposed to VOB_U (#*n*+1) each containing respective navigation pack NV_PCK, wherein VOB_U (#*n*) is different VOB_U (#*n*+1), each containing respective navigation pack NV_PCK, which are different

because VOBU(#n) consists of various elements and fields such as separate video packs that contain distinct still images and audio packs. Maruyama discloses in Fig. 13 that VOBUs 85 are distinct from navigation packs 86, PCI 113, etc.), and

- the data is separate from the playlist area (Fig. 16 – video title set information separate partition as compared to video object set for video title set title).

Regarding Claim 17, Maruyama et al. teaches a method of recording a data structure for managing reproduction of at least still images recorded on a recording medium, comprising:

- recording a first file including at least one still image and a second file including audio data in a data area (Figs. 11, 16 – video object set for video title set, VTSTT_VOBS having video pack of initial VOBUs and audio pack of second VOBUs; Col. 9, lines 48-53) on the recording medium (Col. 26, lines 21+; Fig. 25 - recording of video and audio data in data area); and
- recording at least one playlist in the playlist area (in at least Fig. 16, video title set information having program chain information table; Col. 20, lines 20-44) on the recording medium (in at least Col. 2, Line 30 – Col. 3 Lines 15 – recording of program chains – in at least Figs. 18, 34) linking the first and second files (in at least Figs. 3, 8, 25 wherein the control information stores a program chain (PGC) linking first and second files of Video Object Units (VOBUs) each having separate image and audio data– Fig. 27), wherein
- the playlist including navigation information providing presentation information regarding the first and second files (Fig. 13; Col. 15, lines 31+),
- the playlist includes first navigation information providing presentation information regarding the still image in the first file, and second navigation information providing

presentation information regarding audio data in the second file (Fig. 13 – VOB_U (#*n*) containing a first file and VOB_U (#*n*+1) containing a second file in the PACKS section; Col. 15, lines 31+, further clarifying that in order for video to be reproduced, it must playback still images since it is known that video consists of a multitude of still images played back at certain speeds),

- one of a playitem field and a sub-playitem field provides the first navigation information (Fig. 13 – VOB_U (#*n*) having a cell (Fig. 27) provides NV_PCK#*n*; see also Fig. 12),
- the one of the playitem field and the sub-playitem field (Fig. 13 – VOB_U (#*n*) having a cell (Fig. 27) provides NV_PCK#*n*; see also Fig. 12) providing the first navigation information (Fig. 13 – VOB_U (#*n*) having a cell (Fig. 27) provides NV_PCK#*n*; see also Fig. 12) includes an indicator indicating that the one of the playitem field and the sub-playitem field provides information for still image presentation (Fig. 13 wherein each Navigation Pack has presentation control information; Col. 15, lines 1+),
- one of a playitem field and a sub-playitem field provides the second navigation information (Fig. 13 – VOB_U (#*n*+1) provides NV_PCK#*n*+1),
- the one of a playitem field and a sub-playitem field providing the first navigation information is different from the one of a playitem field and a sub-playitem field providing the second navigation information (Fig. 13 – VOB_U(#*n*) as opposed to VOB_U (#*n*+1) each containing respective navigation pack NV_PCK, wherein VOB_U(#*n*) is different VOB_U (#*n*+1), each containing respective navigation pack NV_PCK, which are different because VOB_U(#*n*) consists of various elements and fields such as separate video packs that contain distinct still images and audio packs. Maruyama discloses in Fig. 13 that VOB_U's 85 are distinct from navigation packs 86, PCI 113, etc.), and

Art Unit: 2621

- the data area is separate from the playlist area (Fig. 16 – video title set information separate partition as compared to video object set for video title set title).

Regarding Claim 18, Maruyama et al. teaches an apparatus for recording a data structure for managing reproduction of at least still images on a recording medium, comprising:

- a pick up configured to record data on the recording medium (Fig. 19, 32 – disc drive);
and
- and a controller (Fig. 19, 36 – data processor) configured to control the pick up to record a first file including at least one still image and a second file including audio data in a data area (Figs. 11, 16 – video object set for video title set, VTSTT_VOBS having video pack of initial VOB and audio pack of second VOB; Col. 9, lines 48-53) on the recording medium (Col. 26, lines 21+; Fig. 25 - recording of video and audio data in data area), and for controlling the pick up to record at least one playlist in a playlist area (in at least Fig. 16, video title set information having program chain information table; Col. 20, lines 20-44) on the recording medium (in at least Col. 2, Line 30 – Col. 3 Lines 15 – recording of program chains – in at least Figs. 18, 34), the playlist linking the first and second files (in at least Figs. 3, 8, 25 wherein the control information stores a program chain (PGC) linking first and second files of Video Object Units (VOBUs) each having separate image and audio data– Fig. 27), wherein
- the playlist including navigation information providing presentation information regarding the first and second files (Fig. 13; Col. 15, lines 31+),
- the playlist includes first navigation information providing presentation information regarding the still image in the first file, and second navigation information providing presentation information regarding audio data in the second file (Fig. 13 – VOB (#n)

containing a first file and VOBUs (#n+1) containing a second file in the PACKS section; Col. 15, lines 31+, further clarifying that in order for video to be reproduced, it must playback still images since it is known that video consists of a multitude of still images played back at certain speeds),

- one of a playitem field and a sub-playitem field provides the first navigation information (Fig. 13 – VOBUs (#n) having a cell (Fig. 27) provides NV_PCK#n; see also Fig. 12),
- the one of the playitem field and the sub-playitem field (Fig. 13 – VOBUs (#n) having a cell (Fig. 27) provides NV_PCK#n; see also Fig. 12) providing the first navigation information (Fig. 13 – VOBUs (#n) having a cell (Fig. 27) provides NV_PCK#n; see also Fig. 12) includes an indicator indicating that the one of the playitem field and the sub-playitem field provides information for still image presentation (Fig. 13 wherein each Navigation Pack has presentation control information; Col. 15, lines 1+),
- one of a playitem field and a sub-playitem field provides the second navigation information (Fig. 13 – VOBUs (#n+1) provides NV_PCK#n+1),
- the one of a playitem field and a sub-playitem field providing the first navigation information is different from the one of a playitem field and a sub-playitem field providing the second navigation information (Fig. 13 – VOBUs (#n) as opposed to VOBUs (#n+1) each containing respective navigation pack NV_PCK, wherein VOBUs (#n) is different VOBUs (#n+1), each containing respective navigation pack NV_PCK, which are different because VOBUs (#n) consists of various elements and fields such as separate video packs that contain distinct still images and audio packs. Maruyama discloses in Fig. 13 that VOBUs' 85 are distinct from navigation packs 86, PCI 113, etc.), and
- the data area is separate from the playlist area (Fig. 16 – video title set information separate partition as compared to video object set for video title set title).

Regarding Claim 19, Maruyama et al. teaches the computer readable medium of claim 1, wherein the first file is separate from the second file (in at least Figs. 11, 16 - video object set for video title set, VTSTT_VOBS having video pack of initial VOB and audio pack of second VOB clearly in different VOB; Col. 9, lines 48-53).

Claims 22, 29, 36 and 43 are rejected under the same grounds as claim 19.

Claims 25, 32, 39 and 46 are rejected under the same grounds as claim 6.

Claims 26, 33, 40 and 47 are rejected under the same grounds as claim 7.

Claims 27, 34, 41 and 48 are rejected under the same grounds as claim 8.

Claims 28, 35, 42 and 49 are rejected under the same grounds as claim 9.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 20, 21, 23, 24, 30, 31, 37, 38, 44 and 45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Maruyama et al. (US 6,385,389 B1).

Regarding Claim 20, Maruyama et al. teaches the computer readable medium of claim 1, wherein the first navigation information does provide presentation information regarding the still image (Fig. 13 – initial VOB containing a first file navigation pack of first VOB and second

VOBU containing a second file navigation pack corresponding to respective VOBUs as initially disclosed in claim 1, but does not teach that it does not provide presentation information.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to not provide such information, since it has been held that omission of an element and its function in a combination where the remaining elements perform the same functions as before (*In re Karlson*, 136 USPQ 184) and a mere reversal of the essential working parts of a device (*In re Einstein*, 8 USPQ 167) involves only routine skill in art.

Regarding Claim 21, Maruyama et al. teaches the computer readable medium of claim 1, wherein the one of the playitem field and the sub-playitem field providing the first navigation information provides navigation information for both still images and audio data (Fig. 13 – VOBUs (#n) having a cell (Fig. 27) provides NV_PCK#n; wherein each Navigation Pack has presentation control information for presentation of VOBUs having images and audio; Col. 15, lines 1+; see also Fig. 12), but does not teach that providing the first navigation information does not provide navigation information for both still images and audio data.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to not provide such information, since it has been held that omission of an element and its function in a combination where the remaining elements perform the same functions as before (*In re Karlson*, 136 USPQ 184) and a mere reversal of the essential working parts of a device (*In re Einstein*, 8 USPQ 167) involves only routine skill in art.

Claims 23, 30, 37 and 44 are rejected under the same grounds as claim 20.

Claims 24, 31, 38 and 45 are rejected under the same grounds as claim 21.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Choi whose telephone number is (571) 272-9594. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 9:00AM - 5:30PM (EST).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Marsha Banks-Harold can be reached on (571) 272-7905. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Marsha D. Banks-Harold/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2621
/M. C./
Examiner, Art Unit 2621